Coneval, the French Minister and family, Hen. Mr. Brodhead, Hen. Mr. Sevier, Rev. Mr. Sprole, and other distinguished civilians, heroes, poets and divines were among the visitors. An equal proportion of ladies as distinguished for their excellencies as their beauty were present, the life and soul of this quiet and unostentations reunion. But we do confess having been spoiled by those piessant East Room hops of Old Veto. Every body went there—the more the merrier—and all were perfectly delighted. Still, these negative recreations that have succeeded have a charm of their own; still there is the charm of intelligence and beauty, and of the social attractions of the Executive family to the stranger—the attractions of a kindly reception, without show, and without eremony. The family of the Chief Magistrate will meet, invariably, the admiration of the visitor.

But it grows late. We hear nothing wonderful from Mexico; but we do hear of the arrival of the Hibernia, per telegraph, and expect important news in the morning.

Respectfully,

THE DOCTOR.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

In Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1846.

Warm weather. Espy's ventilator insufficient to keep all cool in the Senate. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Milburn. Journal. Petitions by Messrs Jarragin, Miller and Morehead.

THE WAR—THE FINANCES—THE TARIFF.

Mr. Lewis, from the Finance Committee, submitted two resolutions of inquiry upon the President; 1st, desiring him to report to the Senate the amount of meney which will be required for the current and next official year, in view of the prosecution of the war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable termination. Secondly, whether the existing revenue laws will yield the amount required, and if not, what will be the probable deficiency, and what modification of the tariff will be required to the collection of sufficient revenues, so as to avoid the necessity of recurring to treasury notes, loans, or direct taxation, for the vigorous prosecution of the existing war. The resolutions were adopted.

THANES TO THE ARRIV OF THE RIO GRANDE—SWORD TO CONFREAL TAYLOR.

Gen. House on called up his resolutions, authorizing a sword to be presented to Gen. Taylor, and the thanks of Congress to him, and to the army and navy in co operation, at the seat of war with Mexico. Gen. Houston moved an amendment, specifying the actions of Palo Alto, and Reseace de la Palma, and condoling with the Pricads of those who were slain in battle.

The resolutions were debated, together with the House resolutions upon the same subject, by Messra. Houston, Sevier, Atherton, Breese, and Cass, when, on a motion of Mr. Atherton, the whole subject was referred, including the House resolutions, to the Military Committee.

mittee,
THE FINANCES—A RECONSIDERATION—THE TARIFF—A DISCOVERN BY MR. CRITTENDEN.
Mr CRITTENDEN submitted, that the resolutions of the
Senator from Alabama, (Mr. Lewis.) just adopted, be reconsidered. He read the second resolution, asking of
the President to report what modification of the tariff
may be necessary, for the raising of the necessary means
for the prosecution of the war, &c. The resolution confines itself exclusively to a modification of the tariff.
Now there are other measures of revenue besides the
lariff.

ne itself exclusively to a modification of the low there are other measures of revenue besides the ariff.

Mr. Lewis had no objection to the reconsideration of he vote, and the vote by which the resolutions were adopted was reconsidered accordingly, and the resolutions placed again before the Senate.

Mr. Chittenens moved to amend the second resolution so as that the President should be requested to report what modification of the tariff, or other measures may be necessary, as most expedient for raising the necessary amount of money for the vigorous prosecution of the war, &c.

STRIGHT-I hope, sir, the whole bill will be resolutions were read with the amendments of Calnot s .- Is that the form of the resolutions as The Vice PRESIDENT .- They are the resolutions as

seas of a ration, and collections, with the lutions upon the same subject by Mesers. It is that the property of the little was the property of the little was the property of the little was the management of the lutions were present of the resolutions of the resolutions. The lutions were present of the resolutions of the resolutions and the resolutions was the counter measure of revenue besides the resolutions with the resolutions of the resolution of the lution were presented by the resolutions with the resolutions of the resolutions where the resolutions were read with the amendment of the resolution were read with the amendment of the resolutions which attains the resolutions of the resolutions, which attains the other measure of raising money than these, the resolutions are reasoned raising money than these contents of the resolutions which attains the other measured raising money than these contents of the resolutions which attains the other measured raising money than the resolution was a read that there was already beginning the reasoned raising money than the resolutions which attain the other measured raising money than the resolution was a read that there was already beginning the reasoned raising money than the resolutions which attain the other measured raising money than the resolution was a read that there was already beginning the reasoned raising money than the resolutions were read with the was a read that there was already beginning the reasoned raising money than the resolution of the re Mr. Calhoux.—Is that the form of the resolutions as amended?

The Vice President.—They are the resolutions as amended.

Mr. Spright suggested that the amendment of the Senator from Kentucky, suggesting other measures, conflicted with the terms of the resolutions, which submitted a modification of the tariff as the means of avoiding leans, the issue of treasury notes, or direct taxation. He knew of no other means of raising money than these, except by the tariff.

The resolutions were again read.

Mr. Websters and the had no objection to the passage of the resolutions. They were introduced this morning at an early hour, before he had taken his place in the Senate. He was afraid that there was already beginning to be some embarrassment. (A voice—A little louder. We can't hear the senator) Mr. Webster said he would call, the sitention of the Finance Committee to the state of things in the monetary exchanges of the country. There was already not a little embarrassment existing. The state of the money market at New Orleans had effected a corresponding counter impression in the cities of the North. It was evident that New Orleans had become, and would further become the point of large expenditures of money, on account of the war, and were there no means of transfer adopted, excepting the transfer of specie, it was evident that it must soon result in great embarrassment, not only at New Orleans, but in all the cities of the North. Indeed, this state of things already been made by land to New Orleans, and while the Northan cities are liable to be called upon every day for remittances of specie, it is evident this embarrassment must increase. I wish, therefore, while we point the executive government to the necessity of raising funds, we also proceed to inquire into some plan for the transfer of meaus, without the great inconvenience to the country of temittances of specie, and the unnecessary expense of the difficulties of war, and no arrangements of transfer, not even a United States Bank, could remedy the evil of the

cie to the South.

Mr. Calmoun argued that, from the fluctuations in the rates of exchange, it was fully evident that specie alone would answer the purposes of the government. Drafts upon the treasury, however, might be made to answer

would answer the purposes of the government. Drafts upon the ireasury, however, might be made to answer the purpose.

Mr. Wensres said that the difficulty in treasury drafts would be, that they would become defauncus efficie after a single operation. A draft from New York upon New Orleans would not be returnable to New York.

Mr. CRITTENDEN said that while exchanges, in the spring of the year especially, were in favor of New York, they were now, from newspaper accounts, five per cent in favor of New Orleans. Mr. Crittenden urged his amendment to the resolutions of inquiry upon the President, so as to suggest other remedial measures besides the modification of the tariff.

Mr. Niles contended that the only way of preventing government disbursements from affecting the commercial exchanges, was to separate the treasury and its operations from all connection with the banks. That was the only remedy he knew of. The bill providing for this separation of the government from the banks appeared to have gone to sleep, and he was afraid it was the sleep of death.

to have gone to sleep, and he was afraid it was the sleep of death.

Mr. Sessions, with some general observations on the state of the finances, said that treasury drafts would obviate the saccessity of the transportation of coin.

Mr. Davis reviewed the schedule of financial measures recommended by the President in his last annual communication. These were, a reduction of the tariff, the re-stable ament of the sub-treasury, the establishment of a warehousing system, &c. These measures were designed for an ordinary state of things, calculating upon the continuance of peace. But an extraordinary state of things had been brought about, requiring special legislation to meet them. And he would hesitate to support any measure of the foregoing list, without knowing in advance something of the general plan or system intended, by the friends of the administration, to be pursued.

The resolutions were laid over till to-morrow.

Mr. Haywood presented the proceedings of a public meeting in North Carolina, upon the subject of the warm with Mexico. The meeting offers its services to the country, and highly applauds the conduct of the Army of Occupation.

CAEGON! OREGON !- THE BILL PUT INTO A MESMERIC

The House bill for extending our laws over Oregon coming up from yesterday, and the question being upon referring instructions to the Judiciary Committee, to whom the bill was yesterday re-committed.

Mr. Wesstra concurred in the suggestion that it was, perhaps, better to refer the bill without any instructions at all.

perhaps, better to refer the but when the same opinion, and at all.

Mr. CRITTENDEN expressed the same opinion, and moved the instructions be laid upon the table, which was agreed to.

agreed to.

Mr. Allen said that the regular business had been broken upon by incidental discussions, and that it was now too late to take up the regular orders with any degree of profit; he would move an Executive session.

Mr. Hannedan wished to make a single enquiry. He desired to know of some member of the Committee on Finance what had become of the Sub-Treasury bill from the House? [General outbreak of laughter on the whig side, and cries of, "Yes, do tell? Where is it F]

Mr. Spright—Well, I will inform the—

Mr. Hunnington.—Louder, louder? we can't hear the Senator.

Senator.

Mr. Spright was understood to say, amid the still prevailing murmur of laughter, that the war measures had prevented the committee from the consideration of the bill, but that in the course of a week they expected to report it to the Senate.

And on motion of Mr. Alles, the Senate went into Executive session.

On motion of Mr. Douglass, all debate on the bill di-recting the President of the United States to sell the re-served mineral lands in the States to fillinois and Ackan-nass, and the Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, was or-dered to case in thirty minutes after it shall again be taken up in committee.

Mf. McDowell, of Ohio, introduced a bill further to extend the time for locating salitary land warrants and returning surveys thereon to the Land Office, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Bear, the special order (the bills relating to the Territories,) was postponed until two o'clock,

o'clock, And he submitted a resolution, that all debate on that bill shall cease at one o'clock to-day.

Mr. G. Daves inquired whether the bill had yet

Mr. C. Davis inquired whether the bill had yet been debated?

The Spranze replied, he had been so informed.

Mr. Davis —Do I understand the Chair to say that the bill has been debated in Committee of the Whole?

The Spranze—That is the impression. [After exchanging a word with the Clerk.] The Chair is informed that the bill has not been debated. It was taken up in Committee, but laid aside.

Mr. Davis.—Then I move to lay the resolution on the table, and ask for the yeas and nays.

The Spranze.—The question is on laying upon the table.

Mr. Thomrow. of Mississippi—Mr. Speaker, has the previous question been moved?

The Spranze—It has not.

The previous question, cutting off debate, was moved and seconded; and the House refused to lay the resolution on the table by a vote of—yeas 56, nays 86.

The question was now stated on the resolution, when Mr. Haratson moved the previous question.

Mr. G. Davis appealed to the gentleman, to allow at least one day on so important a bill.

The Spranze inquired of Mr. Haralson whether he would withdraw his motion.

Mr. Haratsow said that, so far as he was concerned, he would have no objection, but the gentlemen concerned more especially in the business of the territories would not consent to the delay.

The Spranze stated the question on the demand for the previous question. [A voice—"What is it?" Answer—"it's the gag."] And it was seconded.

The resolution was adopted—yeas 93, nays 86 (leaving an hour and twenty minutes for the discussion of the Whole on the state of the Union (Mr. Tibbats in the Chair), and took up the Supplemental War Bill (authorising the sppointment of two Major Generals, and four Brigadier Generals, &c)

Mr. Bunn, of the Military Committee, sent two amendments to the Clerk's table, which were read.

Mr. G. Davis said it seemed to him that this bill was to be hurried through with unnecessary haste; it was in the highest degree censurable that it should be disposed of in one brief hour and influence was not mecasity for such an increase; unless it was to se

at Point Isabel, and others at San Antonio. So, in point of fact, the charge of the gentleman, that the President failed to send a force of 4,000 men to General Taylor, falls to the ground.

Mr. Davis.—Will the gentleman from Ohio say there was that number under Gen. Taylor?

Mr. Bairrenory.—Look to the returns.

Mr. Harlinger.—Look to the returns.

Mr. Harlinger.—Look to the returns.

Mr. Harlinger.—Look to the returns.

Taylor in battle. The forts had to be manned, some were sick, and others detailed on particular service. Gen. Taylor had made no report, so far as the Committee on Military Affairs were aware, giving the number of effective men at Matamoras; and the report of Gen. Scott was the only data in their possession. He contended that, instead of casting censure on the President, members should combine their energies to bring the war to a speedy termination. We do not know but to-day Paredes may be on the borders with his army. He hoped, however, it was so, that the conflict might be at once ended. Perhaps it might be necessary to invade Mexico, and pensetrate to the capital, to bring the enemy to terms. He would feel himself unworthy of a place here, could he for a moment even think of superseding the gallant Taylor—he would give to him the entire command of the army, should to be done as the law now stood. General Scott was the only Major General, the only man who could take command, as the law now existed.

Mr. Davis inquired whether a Major-General by brevet, attached to the army, did not take rank above a militia Major General.

Mf. Haralson replied—when there are two of equal rank, the militie officer wave a blace to the largest extent. But the militie officer wave a blace to the largest extent.

vet, attached to the army, un and litia Major General.

Mr. Haratson replied—when there are two of equal rank, the militia officer gave place to the United States

rank, the militia officer gave place to the United States officer.

Mr. Davis saked several other questions, to which Mr. Haralson responded.

Mr. Bovo remarked that Persifer F. Smith, who had left New Orleans for the Rio Grande, was a Major General of militia; General Taylor was a Major General by brovet. If, then, General Smith could take the command, his colleague, (Mr. Davis.) would gain nothing by opposing the bill?

Mr. Haralson said it was for the purpose of enabling the President to give General Taylor a full commission as Major General of the United States, that he had agreed to report the bill under consideration.

Mr. McDowell, of Ohio, thought that in two or three months there would be a change of government in Menicol Iso, the war would be at an end. It was unnecessary to do more with this bill at present than to secure to Gen. Taylor the title, in consideration of his gallant services, he so richly deserves.

Mr. Carroll, of New York, gave notice of an amendment confining the appointment of the officers proposed to the regular line of army, which he proposed to offer. He bolieved that this would be responded to by the House and the nation. Out of two hundred and sixty-two officers, two hundred of them were educated at West Point, and they in the battle, gave gallant testimony to the efficiency of the instruction they received. Let but reasonable security be given that General Let but reasonable security be given that General Let but reasonable security be given that General Let our what has been done, he may be appointed.

Mr. Haralson.—I cannot say.

Mr. Carroll.—I understood the gentleman to say that General Taylor would be appointed.

Mr. Haralson.—Haralson.—I the gentleman from Georgia would say so, he—

Mr. Haralson.—What I did say was this: So far as I am concerned, I desire it. Judging, however, from what has been done, he may be appointed. I cannot speak for the Fresident.

Mr. Carroll, and in the course of his remarks said the head of the War Department was an honorable, honest, and patri

Marcy?

Mr. Huwr.—1 do. [A voice: "What of it?"] I deem the expression just and due to personal worth, independently of a difference of political opirion. [A voice: "That is the way with all our great men."]

The committee then rose.

"That is the way with all our great men."]

The committee then rose.

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to protect the Cherokee Indians from domestic strifes, and for other purposes.

Mr. Monars offered a resolution, that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill adopting the laws of the State of Maryland for the government and administration of justice in the district of Columbia.

Mr. Thursman opposed it. The laws of Maryland, under the cession, were in force, except so far as they had been changed by act of Congress. They did not know

when the precess level of the flate war-yes us be made for the flatester, it would a the Committee on the flatestery until the sign to propers it.

The resolution was laid on the table. And at fifteen minutes to three o'clock

NEW ORLEANS, May 26, 1846.

New Oblians, May 26, 1846.

I am unable to furnish any news from our little army on the Rio Grande, although we are momentarily in the expectation of receiving news by the arrival of the Sea and Telegraph, both of which vessels are due. The fifth regiment of velunteers have all got off since I wrote you last, the remaining five companies having suiled in the Alabama last evening.

There was a tremendous meeting held at the new Commercial Exchange last night in honor of the brilliant victories achieved by General Taylor and his brave army. Governor Issac Johnson presided, and addressed the meeting, which was filled with enthusiasm. As usual, a string of resolutions, but unusually spirited ones, were adopted. In my last I told you that the report that General Scott was coming out here to supercede General Taylor in the command of the army, had caused great dissatisfaction, but to show you an interesting trait in the ral Scott was coming out here to supercede General Tay or in the command of the army, had caused great dissistifaction, but to show you an interesting trait in the character of Americans, I will relate a little incident that occurred immediately after the meeting had adjourned, but before any one had left. It speaks volumes for the American character, and their devotion to their countrymen, when any question erises purely of country. A person named Hays—no relation to old Hays—who has been raising a regiment under authority of General Gaines, called the Polk Regiment, got up, and after alluding to the report that Major General Scott was coming out, declared, in so many words, that he was a coward, and that he could prove him so by a paper which he held in his hands. Never did I hear such an outburst of popular indignation in my life, and I verily believe he would have been torn to pieces had he not had on a military frock, with the army button upon it. He was instantly put out of the room. A gentleman, named Mumford, aprang upon the platform, and said that he had served under Scott, and that he was as brave a man as ever breathed—he had seen him tear down the British flag with his own hands at the storming of Fort George, and any man that dared to say he was a coward was a d—d liar. I do not believe there was a man in the room, no matter of what political creed, that did not units in that sentiment, and whose blood did not boil with indignation at the slander of a brave and tried soldier. Cot Hays endeavors to excuse himself in a card in this morning's paper, and back out from what he has said, but its no use—he has killed himself as dead as a door nail.

The week, in a business light, has opened with a better feeling, and the cotton market was quite animated yesterday—the sales amounting to 4000 bales, at fair prices.

Baltrimons, June 3, 1846.

Another party of volunteers, numbering one hundred and twenty, under command of Capt. Wm. Marriott, son

Baltimora, June 3, 1846.

Another party of volunteers, numbering one hundred and twenty, under command of Capt. Wm. Marriett, son of the Collector of the port of Baltimere, left this city on Tuesday for Washington, having received the consent of the President to join the District of 'Columbia regiment, which will start in a few days for the Rio Grande. Capt Watson, who has been appointed Lieut, Colonel, commanding, is one of the most active and efficient officers in the city, and has long been captain of the finest military company in Baltimore, the Independent Blues.

The number of deaths in Baltimore during the past week was 53—of which number 27 were males, and 36 females. No less than 23 of the 53 deaths were of children under one year of age, and out of the whole number, there were but 12 adults deceased during the week.

Sales of Stocks at Baltimore.

June 2—5000 Maryland 6's, 743; 400 Baltimore 6's, 1890, 95; 500 do do 55; 1000 do do 59; 10 she Union Bank, 60%; 5 do do 55; 1000 do do 59; 10 she Union Bank, 60%; 5 do do 50; Maryland 6's closed to-day at 743; asked, 74 bid. Baltimore 6's 1890 closed at 35% asked, 35 bid—an advance of 15 per cent. Baltimore and Ohio Raitroad shares 47; asked, 46% bid.

cent. Baltimore and Ohio Raitroad shares 47% asked, 46% bid.

Philadelphia, June 3, 1846.

The vexed question of slavery was introduced into the old school Presbyterian Assembly again Tuesday aftermoon, by a resolution being offered declaring that the action of that body in 1845 was not meant to reacind its previous action. A very sensible speech was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Lindsley, of Nashville, Tennessee, in which he deprecated the efforts making by the abolitionists, as having a tendency to draw still closer the bonds of the slave. He contended, that had it not been for the embit tered denunciations of the abolitionists, a clause would have been long since inserted in the constitution of Tennessee providing for the gradual extinction of slavery, and this desirable measure would now have progressed far towards its accomplishment. Many years ago, when he went from New Jersey, his native State, to reside in Tennessee, on one occasion the governor of that state introduced him to a negro man, a fine-looking fellow, who happened to be in conversation with him. Upon his making a call subsequently, the governor apologised for having made the introduction, but stated that it was necessary he should pay the man some little attention, as he was entitled to a vote, and could command at least eighty others. Mark the difference now, urged the speaker. The free colored population have been entirely deprived of the elective franchise, and many other stringent measures have since been adopted towards the slaves of that State, which would never have been entirely deprived of the elective franchise, and many other stringent measures have since been adopted towards the slaves of that State, which would never have been entirely deprived of the elective franchise, and many other stringent measures have since been adopted towards the slaves of that State, which would not carry why did not the orstors upon the subject put their hands into their pockets, and state how much they would give towards manumitting all the slaves of the

Arrival of the Hibernia-Sailing of the Britas parture of Missionaries to Convert England to 1 tion-Reforms in the Custom House-Two Inquests by

tion—Reforms in the Custom House—Two Inquests by the Coroner—An Earthquake at Salem—Steambest Mail—Weather, 4c.

The Hibernia took us by surprise yesterday, as we had hardly began to look for her. She brings favorable news, and is, therefore, a welcome measuager.

The Britannia sailed yesterday afternoon, with nine passengers for Halliax, and seventy-one for Liverpool. Among the latter were Hon. Romulus M. Saunders. United States Minister to Beptin, and Rev. Measrs. Himses. Brown, and Leitch, who have been despatched to England by the Millerites, to convince John Bull that the day of judgment is near at hand. Brother Himse is one of our most devoted second advent proachers, and if zeal will accomplish the objects of his mission, he will be successful beyond adoubt. The Millerites had a gathering here last week, as well as other religious societies, and after a prayerful consideration of the subject, it was deemed expedient to send missionaries to our benighted brothrun on the other side of the water. Their spiritual meetings are kept up in this city, with great faith and enhancing are kept up in this city, with great faith and enhancing are kept up in this city, with great faith and enhancing the commissions on the newly elected officers. They were accompanied by Flagry Bruss Band, and made a very fine appearance. The usual ceremony of conferring the commissions on the newly elected officers, by the Governor, took place on the Common in the afternoon, in the presence of a multitude of witnesses. One of the natives of the Celestial Empire, attached to the Chinese Museum in this city, speared to be very much interested in the parade.

The confirmation of Hon. Marcus Morton, as collecter of Boston, has undoubtedly quieted many an anxious heart among his subordinates, while there are others who have been waiting with great patience and resignation to see him rejected, thinking that the wheel of fortune might then revolve them into comfortable barths. There are some reforms loudly called for in the Boston house, and

COMMERCIAL.

New York, Wednesday, June 3.

Asses:—Further sales have been effected in pots at \$3
50 a \$3 75, and in pearls at \$4

Brandstyrs.—There is nothing doing, and our quotations of yesterday are but nominal
Corrow.—The sales to-day amount to about 2000 bales, pearly entirely for shipment. The market being well

Ordinary,
Middling,
Good Middling,
Middling Fair,
Fair,
Fully Fair,
Good Fair,
Fine.

Fine.

New York Cattle Alarket.

June 1.—At market—1187 Beef Cattle, (principally from the South and West.) 70 cows and calves, and 1100 sheep and lambs.

Pances.—Beef Cattle—Throughout the week the request for beeves has been very brisk, and although the qualities were hardly quite so choice as those offered the praceding week, yet most of the transactions were effected at prices fully equal to those quoted in our last report; \$6 to \$7 50 is the market average for fair retailing sorts. Sixty head remain over unsold. A drove of 80 head were taken for Brighton, and 40 head for export to Bermuda

Cows and Calves—The supplies last week were barely adequate to the demand. Prices steady at from \$18,

Bermuda
Cows and Calves—The supplies last week were barely adequate to the demand. Prices steady at from \$18, \$28, to \$30. All sold.
Sheep and Lambs are in better demand, at improving prices. All taken at prices ranging, as in quality, from \$175 for lambs, and \$3.25 to \$1 for sheep. A few extra brought \$4.75.
Swine—A small number only on sale. We quote 6c on the hoof for good qualities.
Hay and Straw—Sales of Long Island and West-chester loose Timothy at 90 a 100 cents. Straw is selling at \$2.50 per cwt.

Brighton Cattle Market.

JUNE 1.—At Market 375 Beef Cattle, 15 pairs Working Oxen, 20 Cows and Calves, 70 Sheep, and 1025 Swine. 50 Beef Cattle (including 18 which came in at the close of the market) unsold.
PRICES—Beef Cattlo—Prices advanced, and we quote to correspond—extra \$6.50, and a yoke or two probably at something more; first quality \$6.25; second \$6.70 a \$6; third \$4.76 a \$5.50.

Working Oxen—Sales at \$73, \$85, \$87, and \$90; and a yoke by Mr. Fairbank, of Dedham, at \$125.
Sheep—Sales not made pubble.
Swine—Old Hogs, Barrows 5c, Shoats to p cidle 6c; very small pigs 7 a \$6. At revill from 5 to 7c.

very small pigs 7 a 5c. At retril from 5 to 7c.

New Bedford Oll Market.
[For the week cading June 1, 1846.]

Sperm.—We have only to report a sale of 136 bbls crude. at 87; cents. cash. A sale of 80 bbls summer sperm was made at 80 cents. 5 months.

Whale.—The market remains quiet. The sales of the week embrace about 500 bbls, N W Coast, at 33; cents. Sale of 100 bbls winter whale at 46 cents, equal to cash.
Whalebone.—Sales previous to the arrival of the British steamer of 7700 lbs, mostly N W Coast, at 34; 19,800 lbs do, on private terms.

Whalebone.—Sales previous to the arrival of the British steamer of 7700 lbs, mostly N W Coast, at 34, 19,800 lbs do, on private terms.

Foreign Markets.

Havana, May 19.—There is a fair demand for sugars of all kinds, with perhaps the exception of the very finer kinds. The quotations yesterday for half whites and browns were bis 72, 6j as 3, and for the Spanish market 6j a 10j, 7 a 11 rs. There is but little doing in molasses. Coffee is scarce and dear in price. The greatest change noticesble is in freights, and not only for European but also for United States ports. I think that I can safely say that there is not a single American vessel unengaged. Great numbers left here in ballast, after hearing of the sudden rise in freights at New Orleans. The engagements of those now taking in freights were, for the Baltic, £2 as 6d a £3 of; Mediterranem, £2 15 as £3 of; for the United States, \$1 50 per box for sugars; \$4 25 per had for molasses, and about 5j rs per bag for coffee. Exchanges are dull, and difficult to negotiate at—on London 12 prem, New York and Philadelphia is a 1 per cent prem, New Orleans 3 prem, for short sight. For American produce the demand is very limited. Some 700 casks Carolina rice in first hunds, and 3800 casks lard do, are without buyers, oven at a decline on previous rates. Cheese is scarce at 12 rs. The total amount of exports up to date have been, from the 1st of Jan, 192,455 boxes of sugar, 78,832 arrobas of coffee, 12,082 hhds molasses, 1,119,313 lbs of tobacco, and 47,792 M of sugars. Of this amount, 23,215 boxes of sugar and 33,034 hhds of molasses were exported to the United States. The new crop of tobacco from the Vuelta Abajo arrives but slowly, and readily commands full prices

Barassors, May 12, 1846.—Since my last respects our market has continued in the same languid state Superfine four, \$6 to \$6; corn meal, \$4; per bbl; prione beef, \$9; hams, 10 cents; butter, 17 cents; lard, 11 cents; cheese, 12; cents; sperm candes, 31 cents; tarbich we also states at larger rather dull, owin

PRESONGERS AFTIVEG.

Rio Janeiro-Bark Aushuac—Hugh Hutton and lady, Henry Prins lady and two servants; Joseph M Moss; Captain Samuel Perry, James Birckhead.

New Obleans—Bird Kadasa—Mrs Williams, Miss Quimby, Mr Quimby and lady, and sli is steerage.

Madeira—Schr Susan Holmes—J. C. Lomehino.

St Barts—Brig Smith Tutle—I. F Morel, 5 F Hondayer.

Madeira—Brig Eagle—F L. Bellochmeort.

Gavansa—Brig Eagle—F L. Bellochmeort.

Mrs S. Saachen; Mrs B T. Eaglish and child; Miss P Lippitt; Miss R. Basachen; Mrs B T. Eaglish and child; Miss P Lippitt; Miss Libard.

Lucius Church, Joseph Stiles, MeQueen Stiles, M. Kaug, Geo
Luce, G. Staples, and D. Crowell.

Charleston — Ship Sullivas—Mrs Bauks, Miss V. Bantes, India Mrs.

Gavansa—Brig Eagle—F L. Berlochmeort.

Charleston — Ship Sullivas—Mrs Bauks, Miss V. Bantes, India Mrs.

Garansa—Brig Eagle—F L. Berlochmeort.

Charleston — Ship Sullivas—Mrs Bauks, Miss V. Bantes, India Mrs.

Garansa—Brig Eagle—F L. Berlochmeort.

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Garans

Thomas S Holman, J Colcrop., W G Isaacks, E Uflord, W H Ewan, Jas H North, D H De Vanz, Geo Darrow, W Boues, James Cannaday, and 4 steerage. Saranya-th-Brig Savannah-Mrs Wheeler, Mrs Green, Mrs McDonough, Miss Clark, Miss Nichols, Miss Wheeler, Miss Stiles, Rev Mr Bong, J K Whipple, Mr Tartmall, Mr Bulk-ley, Mr Fay, Mr Gordon, Mr Fitzpatrick, Mr Nichols, Mr Ladd.

Passengers Salled.

London-Ship Switzerland-A H Van Vleeck, Mrs Solomon, Mrs Solomon, Mrs Mitford and child, Mrs T Paine, all of New York.

London-Ship Victoria-91 pkgs mdz J Levre-124 M
Chausce-17 E Fiedler-19 Hadden & son-20 Michelhansen & Reckhardt-7 J S Rockwell-6 Vyse & sonu-35 Midhal Cormic-140 A Rea-7 H M T & H Male-300 Phelps Dodge -175 J Horsey-15 J Lefferts-7 Woordhull & Mintun-24 Tanperwois & Wrightman-30 J Wilson-6 Cumming & Maine-110 Beck & Hankards-2 Goodbus-5 Clask McCormic-2 S Benson-1 H Cohen-2 E Balwin-2 E C Yardall-2 Folomos & Hart-2 L J Cohen-14 Wilsy & Putam-5 E Howard-137 G Meya; & Son-3 G Fall-4 G R Garretson-2 Thomas & Halliday-9 J H Herrick-3 Jona Phelps & co-3 Tiffany, Young & Ellis-122 A A Low Bro-13 Barber Bro-1 E F & A Henrich-1 A F Kenp-3 J W Martin-1 H Griffin-1 W H Lonmis & co-1 S B Schmidt-1 E & G W Bluns-1 W Shaw-2 1 Cort-1 Balt & Bro-1 Standford & Sword-1 Mrs J Shap-1 T Biddle & co-1 J A Rea-21 M Oppen-Mrs J Shap-1 T Biddle & co-1 J A Rea-21 M Oppen-Mrs J Shap-1 D Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 A & Sangen-10 Dancomb & Beckwith-4 S Judson & co-1 M & Massettles-2 Ship Gaston-4 by mdgs James Marsh & co

Burger—10 Dancomb & Beekwith—4. S Judson & co—1 A & Junuders—340 tous chalk J Griswold—1186 packages to off Agastri. Les—Ship Gacton—1 by mdse James Marsh & co—5 phys silk James McCall—5 do M Gourd & co—20 cks mdse behrage. Koop & co—5 thankerlais & Phelps—10 Duill & Cousinery—10 beles almonds do—4 phys silk T C Howe & co—10 cks G Meyer & so—250 quarter physe wise Aymay & co—11 cks cream tarter Carcayouns & Gourer—20 bays orange flower water do—2 bys easences do—6 phys liquorice woot 8 Sweetam—1 cs neck cloth silk J W Beete—154 likts oil Rusuld & Francis—18 do do—5 phys newing silk James McCall—1 do F 8 chelder—125 brs pickles Daniel Durand—300 do P Balen & co—1 bals under Merle & Sanford—6 cks Cuset & Astoria—260 brs pickles Wilson & Brown—2 brs opical oil Carcapoung & Gomer—5 beles silk Whithall—27 do liquorice root Emest Fiedles—100 bales almonds Chamberlain & Phelps—5 cks do—250 brs lemons do—5 cks Durill & Consinery—1 bale sample tobacco Hunter & co—4 brs opicaled wire sharped & co—1 best madder Lacombe & Begonders—1 bille anaples Bebastiss Dacoursi—20 bales cock John Aggus—1 bares mader Locombe of the Begonders—1 bille anaples Bebastiss Dacoursi—20 bales cock John Aggus—1 bares mader Locombe & Begonders—1 bille anaples Bebastiss Dacoursi—20 bales cock John Aggus—1 bares mader C kessenjam—1 Reed, Taylor & co—1 W R Smith—2 B Boker—1 P Murry—1 Holyana & Euces—15 E Kamps—6 C W Vornick—18 Cochran—25 Holker & Mollman—4 J C Errenpaton—24 Wagner—1 IF Liese—3 To order,

Rio Jankino—Bark Anabus—1500 bags coffee, 5 bbls varnish, 5 cases segars 8 Barstow & co.; 10 seroon spacesyvaha Grinell, Minturi & cn; 1000 bags coffee F H Delano, 15 do Whiteom & colo do Cartwrith & Stanton; 33 do Allen & Paxa; 32 do Stanton & Frost; 18 do G Corning & Son; 102 logs roewood George Levin; 29 do J L Phipps; 1 box 5 L Phipps; 1 do order 1 do do.

Sy Jaco—Sche Catharine—25 holes a known ; 33 do Santon & Frost; 18 do G Corning & Son; 102 logs coffee; 1 bil saco 316 bales tobacco 30 logs mahogany J Thomp-

1 do order I do do.

St JAGO-Scht Catharine—25 bhds sugar 3 tres do 39 bags coffee I bhl sugo 316 bales tohacco 30 logs mahogany J Thompson, Jr.—30 hhds sugar 160 hags coffee E. Dunscomb & Beckwith—I case segars A. A. Bumsnos—I pakg R. J. Vandewster.

ter.

Bonnestic Importations.

Savanna;—Bark lanc Mead—618 bales cotton J P Swain & co—2 casks John H Tallman—1 boxes tobacco C M Connolly—1 do G M Leslie.

Montis—Bark Aun Weish—177 bales cotton Dellinger & Ames—213 do Persas & Bro ks—200 do N C Pratt—361 do Holtoco, Nelson & Co—7 do Wm. Barnwell—12 do 2 casks John II Talman—2 boxes I trank W E. Dodge—1 trunk I box 2 bundles E D Hurlburt & co—1 box M Samiliae—4 bales Spears & Vanderhoof—t bales leather L. Bauton & co—I cask I bale J D Locke—37 bus 4 trunks I bog Dickmann & Churchhill—40 boxes Hossey & Clemmas—1 box I trunk N M Mason—3 piece chain cable Williams & Himman—1 box D Peck & co—1 A Comatock—1 Seligman and Samnel—10e balls cotton corder. to order.

CHARLESTON—Ship Sullivan—72 tierces rice Atwater & Maiford—21\s do Souter, Brothers & Co—228 bales cotton J Maiford—21\s do Souter, Brothers & Co—228 bales cotton J Moreland—7 waste cotton Bulkley & Gookin—1 bx Hukeli, Minnok & Co—1 A Le Barbiers—12 bars feathers L. Clapp & Minnok & Co—1 C The Rep—3 W C Upton—3 R & W Stebbins—1 U S Hotel—1 savil F C Curtis—1 bx Z Thills—2 Rev C Hall—1 W H Howland.

MARITIME HERALD. PORT OF REW YORK, JUNE 4.

Cleared.
Ship Sheridan, Cornish, Liverpool, E. K. Collins & Co.
Br. ship Delphin, Sallivan, St. Johns, N. B. G. Milp.
Ship Fourise, Tather, New Orleans.
Ship Southerner, Falmer, Liverpool, Woodhall & Missell

Bris Romanne, Howes, Aug. Allen & Profess & Michael

Frie Linke, Burr, Charleston, Dunham Aleria Gally Ann. Dishrow Ringston. Parvalle. Schr Ellen Ferkins, Furley, Stall, A Farvalle. Schr Ellen Ann. Baxter, Boston. Br schr Actress, Murphy, Labrador, B McEvers. Schr United, Bray, Baltimore, Gager & Mailler, Schr Emily Johnson, Suedecor, Baltimore, John

Behr Emily Johnson, Suedecor, den. Schr Lake, Lake, Philadelphia, N L McCready. Sloop Henry Reed, Riley, Wilmhutton, Tooker & Brown. Sloop James L Long, Jones, Providence. Ship Arkansas, Hilliard, from New Orleans, May 13, with

Ship Arkansas, Hilliard, from New Orleans, May 15, whose midse, to W Nelson.

Ship Sullivan. Waite, 5 days from Charleston, with cotton, to G Bulkley. 2nd dust, lat 29½, spoke bark Mary, of Boston, from Philadelphia for Boston.

Br bark Envey, McGistrick, 27 days from Liverpool, in ballast to order—233 steerage passengers.

Bark Anahuac, Huttlesou, from Rio Janeiro, April 19, with coffee, to S Barstow & Co. Sld in so, with brig Republic, for New York. Has been on the coast four days in the fog.

Bark Ann Welsh, Emery, 14 days from Mobile, witheotton, to £ D Hurlbut & Co. The A W has been 5 days north of Cape May, with a pilot on board, 29th ult, lat 23 16, lon 745, exchanged signals with brig Mobile, hence for Charleston.

Bark Claremont, Lermond, 20 days from New Orleans, to master.

ark Edward, Bulkley, 8 days from Charleston, to Dunham

Dimon.
Aldeabarg brig Amesone, His. 42 days from Bremen, with doe, to E k T Poppe—110 passengers.
Bremen brig Fresident, Cassabooa, 43 days from Bremen, to cheel & Dreyer.
Brig Usardo, Mercer, 16 days from Neuvitas.
Brig Albert Perkins; Bearse, 76 days from St Croix, to B De

Brig Sayannah, Howley, 8 days from Seventah, to Brig Smith Tuttle, 15 days from St Barts.

Portequese brig Lage, Coelho, 23 days from Madeira, to Bache McEvers.

Brig Sayannah, Howley, 8 days from Sevonnah, to Sturges Chana & co.

Brig Hayti, Morse, 15 days from Port au Prince, with mose, to A C Rossiere & co.

Brig Cyremann, Dayis, from Ponce, PR, May 14, with mose Brig Hayri, Morse, 15 days from Port an Prince, with make, to A C Bossiere & co.

Brig Overmann, Davis, from Ponce, PR, May 14, with make to Tobins Lord.

Schn Sussan, Holmes, 40 days from Madeira, with wine to C C Quincy. 25 May, lat 25 27, lon 72 17, saw the wreck of a ship with three stimps of masts standing about 6 feet above dock, apparently foll of water—shad a capare on her topgallant; forecastle. 27th, lat 23 13, lon 69 20, apoke U B sloop war Yorktows. Irom Forte Fraye for Boston, all well.

Schr Catharine, Scott, from 36 Jago de Cuba, May 19, with molasses, &c. to J Thompson, Jr. Left 18th ult., brigs Marv Helen, uuc. Sabao, Titus, arr Truf from Wilmingson; schr Elizabeth, Chase, for Trimidad, mext day. 38d as co. with brigs Monaco, Gould and Elsetro, Packard, for Monasanilla. The brig Henry Buck, Woodside, sailed for Marseilles 12th, and brig Angola. Bell, for Mansanilla, 17th, 9th, off the harbor was bearded by French war steamer Tonnere, from 36 Demingo, bound in, and same day awa a Spanish 74, also going in. 21st. off Cape Maize, spoke Eng brig Glidde, 20 days from Halffax for Kingston, 48.

Schr Virginia Hull, 17 days from Guayama, PR, with sungar and molasses to B Deforest & co. Left schrs Tionetto for N York, the 16th; Elizabeth. do.

Schr Pearl, Corsey, 28 days from Lubec, with plaster to T V Johnson.

Sch Statesman, Chattell, 6 days from Alexandria, with make

Ship Anson, Barkman, from Charleston, with cotton, to G

Suiton,
Ship Protest, Fuller, from Manilla.
Brig J W Huntington.
Also, 2 ships; 2 barks, and 2 brigs—unknown.
Sailed.
Ships Oxford, for Liverpool; lushella, do; John Barins, do;
Herculeau, do; Eben Proble, do; Venice, London; Switzetland, do; St. Nicholas, Havre; Tuskins, Rotterdam; Vespasina, Chba; Saracen, Glasgow; Jasper, Quebe; Ulsreace,
do; Frankliu, Hamburg; and several other ressels.

De Packet ship Sheridan, Cornish, for Liverpool, will sail his day at 2 o'clock.

| Packet sinp Sherican, Coraisin, for Laverpool, will sail this day at 2 o'clock.

| Packet sinp Sherican, Coraisin, for Laverpool, will sail this sail the Exchange Reading Rooms.

| Packet sinp Sherican, Coraisin, for Laverpool, will sail this sail this sail this

SHIP POLLUX, (Danish,) hence for Charleston, has returned, having been run into by a bark supposed to be the Ann Walsh; the Ploather fore sail and mainsail—lead stays and all her larboard chain plates were also carried away.

QUEREC, May 29—Capt Reed, of the ship Providence, from Plymouth, has arrived here reports his vessel ashore on a sand bank at Portueal.

The saip Calcutta, from Liverpool, is also ashore at Mittage and the sair Captain Brennan, of the brig Cygnet, arrived yesterday reports having seen a deep bark ashore on the Manicouagan Shoals, and states that he saw a bark running arbore at the same time.

LAUNCH.—A copper fastened bark, of about 220 tons, called Calindo, was launched at Buckaport on the 26th ult. Owned by Mrt H Darling and others, and Capt Serembal French, who is to command her.

Port of Newark.—There were 238 arrivals during the

May, 1815.

Barque Ardennes, of Boston, on the passage from Trieste to Palerme; was carried ashore by the current, in thick weather, near Fare Foint; but got off soon after by the assistance of forty men from the shore, apparently without de mage to the hull, but with loss of cables and anchors. Expenses, &c.,

the hull, but with loss of cables and anchors. Expenses, &c., about \$100.

IJ A head board with "T O Brown" cut into the wood and painted yelfow, was found by the keeper of the light home on Erashkin Labad, Me. 10th utt. It was profitably fost in April last, for barque T. O. Brown, on the passage from Portiand to Cientuegos; where she arrived safely.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:
Sin:—I noticed a piece in your paper of May 7th, relating to a part of a wreck boarded by me on our last passage from Charleston to this part, and supposed to be a part of the saft Orleans, requesting me to give further particulars in regard to her, for the information of the friends of Caose on board. I can only state that she was broke in two, just about the mainmatt her decks having been cut nearly across from side to side. I supposed at the time she had been boarded by some one who had taken that method to destre her, she being in the track of vessels bound up the Gulf. She was a low deck vessel of about 195 tous. Her quarter-deek being shout 2 feet high, about 15 feet long, and depth of hold 16 feet; smooth stern, painted white in place of carved work; painted pronse color outside with a white streak stround her about 6 inches wide. Color inside I do not reculer's. Shortly before passed part of the side, supposed of the same yease! Yours, &c., W. C. BULKLEY, of Bark Edward.

NB—Could not discern her 14ame, it being too far under water.

Motice to Markiners.

Avpragaratio Office,

Avpragaratio Office,

Avpragaratio Office,

Little Bell.—Fired Light on Ribenus Point in Alsen Island—The Danish government has given notice that a fixed light has been established on Ribenus Point, on the south said of Alsen Island, which fortus the southern entrance of the Little Bell.

The light is 78 feet above the level of the sea, and is visible from the southward between the bearings of WKS, and E. St. (2c., within the distance of three leagues.

Note—The light vessel usually stationed in the aummer mouths off the extremity of Falterbo Reef, was to resums her station as soon as the ice permitted.

Windenmens.

Sag Harbon, E. I., June 2—Arr ship Thames, Bishop, S Island, New Zesland, with 2000 bbls who oil and 4000 lbs bone to Thomps and the constant of the strength of the property of the constant of the strength of the southern of the strength of

wind.

Brig Columbus, Forsyth, for South Atlantic Ocean, ald fm
N Loudon on the lat inst.

Spoken May 28, off Montank, ship Caroline, McKenzie, fm
Facific, of and for N Bedford, 350 wh 800 apm.

Spoken Feb 14, lat 328, lon 48, whate ship Splendid, from
Edgartown, bound round Cape Horn—all well.

Ship Swanton, Duncan, from New York for New Orleans, May 8, off Double Headed Shot Keys.
Ship Factolas, Harding, from Havre for New Orleans, May 17, off the Hole in the Wall.
Ship (Br) Charlotte, from New York for St Johns, NB, 30th ult, off K end of the Vineyard.
Brig Amanda, Avery, from New York, 22d ult, lat 37 34, 10n 74.

AMSTERDAM, May 8-In port, ship Adeline, Pake, Mo-Salem).

London, May 18—In port, ship Timoleon, Dreyer, to go into dock first to copper, and afterwards proceed to Torbay, to take on the passeagers of barque Nahant, which was lost on the voyage from Antwerp for Galveston.

LEGHORN, May 7—In port, barque Ouprey, Ripley, for Philadelphia, shout June 1, only American cessel. Arrived at do, no date, burque Constance, Milton, Gassa, and ald for LEGHORS, May 7—In port, barque a consist, about June I, only American vessel. Although the day of t

John, Dieß, Liverpoot; brig Pembroke Castle, Williams, Milford.

Rio on Fancirgo, April 20-in port, ships Hannibab, Canming, whaling, to sail ligh inst; Superior, Moore, im Montevideo, just ser; butks Rolls, Caberson, fin Richmond for New York; Pioueer, Lambeer, Im St. Ubes; Active. Foxwell, im Baltimore for do; Rosabella, Bailey, fin Montevideo for New Orleans: Adartic, Trath, fin New York for do; Baltimore, Le Breu. Im Montevideo for Baltimore, Le Breu. Im Montevideo for Baltimore, Ledith, Moore, Im Canon, diag; Mexican, Dewing, fin Montevideo, do; Robe, Green, Baltimore, do; Niagara, Pearson, fin Boston, just arriving Philip Hone, Mitchell, Im New York; Sterling, Gallop, fin Rio Grande for Montevideo; Republic, Smith, fin N York for do, sails 19th inst; Harriett, Jarvis, fin Arrice, sold; Roare, Auchiecloss, im Africa for New York; brig ne Frances Ann., Tate, im Rio Grande for Africa; sche R F. Loper, North, fin Perambuco for Philadelphia; U 8 brig Bainbridge, Peading-ton, Commander.

or Peruambuco, few days. Sausson.
Winchester for do.

Rosso Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, D.C. June 1.—Arr bark Gen Harrison, Smith.
Bu badoes; brigo Olive, Jeffery. Eastport; Opensago, Johnson, do: Damascus, Chase, New York.
Bosron, June B.—Arr ships Camera, Dunbar, Manilla; St.
Petersburg, Gordon, Liverpool; burks Turk, Eldridge, Phi
ladelphis; brigs Venezuela, Rendell, Bonaire; Argo, Curtie,
Wilmington, N.C; sehr Luciuda Bnow, Hall, Elechnera.—
Signal for a ship, a best, and a full rigned British brig.—
Cld, Br ships North America, Chisholm, and Robert Rankin,
Field, St. John, N.B; ships Burmah, Davis, New Orleans;
bark Antta, Lowell, Rie Jassino; brig, Levant, Jac B Mann,
Bagus la Grande; Susan Bjöffurd, Spofford, Fictor; Lincoln,

wanterer; schools is fine, Anaeste, were, as core, as Cross to Boston.

Lawas, Del, June 1—The ship Lehigh, Young, from Liver pool; hrig Caracas, Wortinger, from Puerto Cabelle; scho Gien Warren, Weich, from Matanasa House, Ship Has whow, came in dring the fore was made tood up. Ship Has nibel, for As with Lawarrance, for Richmond; Blanchard, For Cabelle, Washington, and the Control of the Lawarrance, for Richmond; Blanchard, for Cabelle, We Bird, Jor Fall River; Maria Causey, for de and Consul, for New Loudon, went to see early this morning the reason of the Consul, for the River, Maria Causey, for de and Consul, for New Loudon, went to see early this morning the reason of the control of the support of the support of the some having been here for several days owing to adverse the control of the support of the some having been here for several days owing to adverse

New Bedford, June 1—Arr schr Industry, Kelly, fin Narfolk.

New Orleans, May 25—Arr ships Meteor, Lawrence, New Yrk; Swanton, Duncan, do; Oswego, Johnson, do; Elizabeth Ellen, Taylor, Harre; Medora, Young, Boston; Laura, Show do; Tyrian, Jackson, do; bark Suwarrow, Sleeper, New York. Towboat Panther, towed to see on the 18th instant, ship Thos Wright, bring Ganges, and Orleans, and other WC Freston; towhoat Southerner, towed to see on the 28d ship I cell of the Control of the Contr

nick, Loudon; Bombolm, Nasun, do; bark Shannon, Nowell Lechorn.

PHILADELITIA, June 2-Arr ship Lehigh, Young Lives pool; brig John Potter, Dowd, Savannah; achrs Gen Warren Welsh, Matauzas; Larkin, Churbuck, Dighton, Mass; Imperi A, Pickina, Providence; Harp, Bese, New Bedford; Fawn Day, Portsmouth, NR; Francas, Swett, Providence. Cld bark Nashun, Skaats, New Orleans brigs Sophia, Koopman Demyrar; Wm I Watson, Eckfeldt, West Indies; Ab shin, Cram, Portland; Casilda, Goodell, Boston; achrs Rich moad, Harford, Marbleheyd; Trusillo, Flowers, Salem; W Bern, Churb, Carlon, Carlon, Charlette, Brookins, do, Zone, Crowell, do; Italian, Flickings, do; Gen, Shute, Boston; NH Hall, Herriman, do; Herriette Brookins, do, Zone, Crowell, do; Italian, Flickings, do; Gisa, Chuninghan, Midletown, Ct; Brandywise, Siephen son, Newark; James & Sammel, Somers, Newoorth Margure & Eliza, Atkins, Weymouth, Petrugent, Underhill, Milton Mass; barges Comet, Cox; Middlesex, Wilcox, and Caynga Owens, New York; steamer Vulcan, Green, do; Washing ton, Brown, do. on, Brown, do.
Fentiano, May 30.—Cld brigs Old Colony, Chase, Cuba;
Frances, Cobb, N York.
Richmond, June 2.—Arr schrs Edward, Baker, Boston:
Monticello, Baker, do; Mary Langdon, Cobb, do; Nevigator
Pointer, New York; Patmos, Townsend, do; Mienandash
Corson, Fall River; Engineer, Whitton, do. 3ld, achra Ti
Ireland, Somers, New York; Tuscarora, Dearborn, do.

By Last Night's Southern Mail.

ALEXANDRIA, June 1—The steamship Massachusetts, hauled into wharf to discharge her ballast.

BALTIMORE, May 3—Arr ships Milo. Grace, Liverpo Copernicus, (Brem) Ahrenfeldt, Bremen; brix Jophie, Olddicks, dot; brig Globe, Young Palermot, caar Phenia, Kiver. Cld, barks Letrobe, Allen, Berbice and a marks agrange, Mendell, Dighton, Mass; brig Phenix, Westingston, Ja; Globe, Colburn, Boston, Virginia; Talbor and Colburn, Boston, Virginia; Talbor and Colburn, Boston, Parasida, Colburn, Colburn, Boston, Parasida, Colburn, Colb

ELEGANT BLACK LACE MANTILLAS.

A. No. 42 John street, has just received, per lest pack from Havre, I small case of elegant black Lace Mantillas the newest shapes worn by the elegantee of larts. Also, case of new shapes Faris Straw Hata. Merchants and public are invited to call, as they will be sold at once close the cases, and at very moderate prices. my2 law.

N BLOS 6 ARDEN will not be opened this evening, amounced, the long continued wet weather laving period the completion of the extensive abtractions and involvements. Due notice will be given of the opening niggel intil rec.

MEDICAL AID.

DR. GREGORY, No. 3 Roosevelt street, one door others, in all diseases of a private or delicate nature wit stree confidence, and a certainty of a speedy and permitter confidence. That great English Surgeon, Sir Antley Coays: "one of the explicat symptoms of atricture is the says: "one of the enlight symptoms of articleus is training a few drops of urine succeeding the act of miction, which, however, soon escapes and wars the life Other symptoms moreover will speedily show themse such as a piral, forked, or scattering of the streem, with more which the matient will recognize as is decating tural derangement of the mucous membrane of the ur

ing from a toe frequent indulgence of the pea-reet youth, and thereby causing nightly emission illy confirmed impotency, engage the Dr. a strict is object being to restore the system, mentally hat the or vivor many control is a strict of the strict of t

THE EYE.

DR. WHEELER, Occulist, No. 20 Greenwich street, New York, near the Battery, devotes his enclusive attention to diseases of the Eye and Ophthalmic Surgery, and assures the Public that there not amongst the numerous diseases to which the human eye is subject, any disorders of that organ, which cannot be essentially relieved or cured by him. The vast number of undoubted testimonials which can be seen at this office, will satisfy the public that his practice is not exceeded either in extent or success by that of any other Occulist

ceeded either in extent or success by that of any other tending in the United States.

IT Office hours from S A M. to I e clock P. M., after which the visits out door patients.

* a Artificial Eyes for sale, and which will be inserted as a constant of the property of th

closing 30, post paid.

VEL LAU'S SPECIFIC FILLS.

FOR the radio daure of genorrhose, elect, seminal emit since, and discorporagiant discharges from the urether thospital control of sarts, are pronounced by their call topical control of sarts, are pronounced by their call diversor of brothsor Velpeans, as an infallible remedyfe all diversor of brothsor Velpeans, as an infallible remedy shotter time than any other remedy, without tainting thereals, disagreeing without remedy, without tainting thereals, disagreeing without processing the remedy, without tainting thereals, disagreeing without remedy, without tainting the breath, disagreeing without remedy, without tainting the breath, disagreeing without processing the same of the

THE TONIC MIXTURE, pepared by the Colleg Medicine and Parmey of the City of New York, is blently recommended for all cases of debility produced accret intalgence or excess of any aind. It is an invaluence of the commended for all cases of the commended for the commended for the commended for impotence, sterility, or barrenness, unless de mg on maje formations.

remedy for impotence, sterility, or barrenness, miesa de lie ing on malformation.

Single bottles 21 each; cases of half a dorea \$2.5° pend pocked and sent to all parts of the Union.

FOR the permanent care of primary ascender by applications use of mercury, or any emplane produced by an All persons suspecting venerial taint veneral care of mercury, or any emplane produced by an All persons suspecting venerial taint veneral care from the prompt of the province of the short of the province of the province of the short of the province of